

a manner as to transmit an image of the refractive lens towards
the inlet pupil. –

At page 1, after the seventh full paragraph and between lines 35 and 36, please
insert

5 -- Thus, the device proposed by the invention is an
observation device according to claim 1. –

At page 1 and extending to page 2 delete the paragraph beginning "Thus, the
device proposed by the invention is ..." and ending on page 2, line 19 with "directions
onto image acquisition means."

10 IN THE CLAIMS

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1. (twice amended) An observation device comprising a primary mirror that is
parabolic or nearly parabolic, secondary reflection means situated between the
primary mirror and its focus, and tertiary reflection means which are disposed relative
to the primary mirror on its side opposite from the side on which the secondary
15 reflection means are disposed, the secondary reflection means reflecting light beams
that are received by the primary mirror, the primary mirror being suitable for passing
the light beams reflected in this way so as to enable them to reach the tertiary
reflection means, the device being characterized in that it further comprises image
acquisition means, and in that in order to acquire stereoscopic images, the secondary
20 reflection means comprise a mirror situated on the optical axis of the primary mirror
which reflects along two directions that are distinct from the optical axis of the
primary mirror, the light beams that are received by the primary mirror along two
directions of incidence that are also distinct from its optical axis, the tertiary reflection

means comprising means for focusing the light beams they receive along said two directions onto image acquisition means.

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2. (twice amended) A device according to claim 1, characterized in that the secondary mirror is adapted to reflect symmetrically about the optical axis the optical beams which reach the primary mirror along said two directions of incidence that are symmetrically about the optical axis.

3. (amended) A device according to claim 2, characterized in that the tertiary reflection means comprise two plane mirrors placed symmetrically on either side of the direction of the optical axis of the primary mirror, together with two concave mirrors also disposed symmetrically about said direction, the plane mirrors reflecting onto the concave mirrors the light beams which come from the secondary mirror along the two directions that are distinct from the direction of the optical axis of the primary mirror, the concave mirrors reflecting the beams they receive so as to focus them on the acquisition means.

4. (amended) A device according to claim 2, characterized in that the tertiary reflection means comprise two concave mirrors which are disposed symmetrically on either side of the direction of the optical axis of the primary mirror and which reflect the light beams which arrive from the secondary mirror along the two directions distinct from the direction of the optical axis of the primary mirror, together with a plane mirror which is common to both paths and which is centered on the direction of the optical axis, extending perpendicularly to said direction, said plane mirror